IN THE TERRITORIES THAT WERE SUBJECT TO HOLKAR.

Holkar.

His officers holding the mutálakí seal.

IN THE TERRITORIES THAT WERE SUBJECT TO THE NIZAM.

The Nizam.

IN THE DISTRICTS THAT WERE SUBJECT TO THEM.

The Nawáb of Surat.

The Nawáb of Broach.

BOMBAY ACT No. II OF 1864.[1]

[THE BOMBAY STEAM-VESSELS ACT, 1864.][1]

[*22nd September, 1864.*]

An Act to provide for the periodical survey of steam-vessels in the ports, harbours, rivers or waters of the Presidency of Bombay.

PREAMBLE. [[2]*Rep. Act VI of 1884.*]

1 to 14. [*Survey of Steam-vessels.*] [2]*Rep. Act VI of 1884.*

Sections of Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, applied to steam-vessels proceeding to sea from ports in Bombay.

15. It is hereby declared that sections 292, 293, and 294 of the Merchant Shipping Act (17 & 18 Vict., cap. 104)[3], and Schedule S of that Act are and shall be applicable to all steam-vessels proceeding to sea from any port or place in the Presidency of Bombay or its Dependencies, and that, in calculating the penalties mentioned in the said section 293, ten rupees be taken as the equivalent for one pound sterling.

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[1] For Statement of Objects and Reasons, *see* Bombay Government Gazette, 1863, Supplement, p. 383; for Report of the Select Committee, *see ibid*, p. 396; and for Proceedings in Council, *see ibid*, pp. 405, 422, 433, and *ibid*, 1864, p. 226.

Bom. Act 2 of 1864 has been declared, by notification under the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (14 of 1874), General Acts, Vol. II, to be in force in the Province of Sind—*see* Appendix to Vol. I of this Code.

The short title was given by the Bombay Short Titles Act, 1921 (Bom. Act 2 of 1921), Vol. V of this Code.

[2] General Acts, Vol. III.

[3] *See* now the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (57 & 58 Vict., cap. 60), Collection of Statutes relating to India, Vol. II.

16, 17. [*Trial of offenders; Recovery of penalties and fees; Interpretation.*] *Rep.* [1]*Act VI of 1884.*

SCHEDULES A AND B.

(*Form of Certificate; Fees.*)

[*Rep.* [1]*Act VI of 1884.*]

BOMBAY ACT No. I OF 1865.[2]

[THE KHOTS LEASES ACT, 1865.][2]

[*21st January, 1865.*]

An Act to provide for the survey, demarcation, assessment and administration of lands held under Government, in the Districts belonging to the Bombay Presidency, and for the registration of the rights and interests of the occupants of the same.

PREAMBLE. [*Rep. locally, Bom. Act V of 1879.*]

1 to 36. [*Rep. locally, Bom. Act V of 1879.*]

Leases for period for which settlement guaranteed may be granted to Khots in Ratnágiri and in certain tálukás of the Thána Collectorate.

[3]**37.** Whenever, in the Ratnágiri Collectorate and in the Raigarh, Rajpuri and Sanksi tálukás of the Thána Collectorate, the Survey Settlement is introduced into villages or estates held by Khots, it shall be competent for the Superintendent of Survey or Settlement Officer, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, to grant the Khot a lease for the full period for which the settlement may be guaranteed, in place of the annual agreements under which such villages have hitherto been held, and, further, the provisions of section 36[4] in respect to the right of permanent occupancy at the expiration of a settlement lease shall hold good in regard to those villages or estates.

Power to fix demands of Khot on tenant at time of survey.

[3]**38.** It shall also be competent to such officer, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, to fix the demands of the Khot on the tenant

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[1] *General Acts*, Vol. III.

[2] For Statement of Objects and Reasons, *see* Bombay Government Gazette, 1864, Supplement, p. 285; *for* Report of the Select Committee, *see ibid*, p. 364; and for Proceedings in Council, *see ibid*, pp. 268, 554, 568 and 624.

The short title was given by the Bombay Short Titles Act, 1921 (Bom. Act 2 of 1921), Vol. V of this Code.

Bombay Act 1 of 1865 has been declared by notification under the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (14 of 1874), General Acts, Vol. II, to be in force in the districts of Thar and Párkar and the Upper Sind Frontier—*see* Appendix to Vol. I of this Code.

It was declared applicable to towns and cities by Bombay Act 4 of 1868, which, however, has been repealed by the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 (Bom. Act 5 of 1879), *in areas* in which that Code is in force.

[3] Sections 37 and 38 of Bombay Act 1 of 1865 are repealed so far as they apply to any village in the Ratnágiri or the Kolába District to which the Khoti Settlement Act, 1880 (Bom. Act 1 of 1880), extends or is extended. *See infra.*

[4] Section 36 was repealed (locally) by the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 (Bom. Act 5 of 1879), *infra.*